

TABLE 56.04-2—PRESSURE PIPING CLASSIFICATION—Continued

Service	Class ¹	Pressure (p.s.i.g.)		Temp. (°F)
Water	I	above 225	or	above 350.
	II	225 and below	and	350 and below.
Fuels (Bunker, diesel, gasoline, etc.)	I	above 150	or	above 150.
	II	150 and below	and	150 and below.
Lubricating oil	I	above 225	or	above 400.
	II	225 and below	and	400 and below.
Asphalt	I	above 225	or	above 400.
	II	225 and below	and	400 and below.
Heat transfer oil	I	above 225	or	above 400.
	II	225 and below	and	400 and below.
Hydraulic fluid	I	above 225	or	above 400.
	II	225 and below	and	400 and below.
Flammable or combustible dangerous cargoes.				Refer to specific requirements of part 40 of this chapter.
Other dangerous cargoes.				Refer to specific requirements of part 98 of this chapter.

¹ Where doubt exists as to proper classification, refer to the Commandant for resolution.

² For definitions, see 46 CFR parts 30, 151, and 154. Note that the category "B and C" poisons is not used in the rules applying to self-propelled vessels (46 CFR part 153).

³ Not permitted except inside cargo tanks approved for Class B and C poisons.

[CGFR 68-82, 33 FR 18843, Dec. 18, 1968, as amended by CGD 73-254, 40 FR 40164, Sept. 2, 1975; CGD 73-96, 42 FR 49024, Sept. 26, 1977]

§ 56.04-10 Other systems.

Piping systems and appurtenances not requiring plan approval may be accepted by the marine inspector if:

- (a) The system is suitable for the service intended,
- (b) There are guards, shields, insulation and similar devices where needed for protection of personnel,
- (c) Failure of the systems would not hazard the vessel, personnel or vital systems, and
- (d) The system is not manifestly unsafe.

[CGD 77-140, 54 FR 40602, Oct. 2, 1989]

Subpart 56.07—Design

§ 56.07-5 Definitions (modifies 100.2).

(a) *Piping*. The definitions contained in 100.2 of ANSI-B31.1 apply, as well as the following:

(1) The word *piping* within the meaning of the regulations in this subchapter refers to fabricated pipes or tubes with flanges and fittings attached, for use in the conveyance of vapors, gases or liquids, regardless of whether the diameter is measured on the inside or the outside.

(b) *Nominal diameter*. The term *nominal diameter* or *diameter* as used in this part, means the commercial diameter of the piping, i.e., pipe size.

(c) *Schedule*. The word *Schedule* when used in this part refers to specific values as given in American National Standards B36.10 and B36.19.

(d) *Fittings and appurtenances*. The word *fitting* and the phrase *fittings and appurtenances* within the meaning of the regulations in this subchapter refer to pressure containing piping system components other than valves and pipe. This includes piping system components whose function is to join branches of the system (such as tees, wyes, elbows, unions, bushings, etc.) which are referred to as pipe joining fittings, as well as components which operate on the fluid contained in the system (such as traps, drains, strainers, separators, filters, meters, etc.), which are referred to as "fluid conditioner" fittings. Thermometer wells and other similar fittings which form part of the pressure barrier of any system are included under this heading. Expansion joints, slip joints, rotary joints, quick disconnect couplings, etc., are referred to as special purpose fittings, and may be subject to such special design and testing requirements as prescribed by the Commandant. Refer to subpart 56.15 for design requirements for fittings.

(e) *Nonstandard fittings*. "Non-standard fitting" means a component